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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/647,961	11/27/2000	Tomoyuki Asano	450101	7446
20999	7590	12/16/2004	EXAMINER	
FROMMERM LAWRENCE & HAUG 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL. NEW YORK, NY 10151			CALLAHAN, PAUL E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2137	
DATE MAILED: 12/16/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

572 Rec'd PTO 27 NOV 2000

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants : Tomoyuki ASANO et al.

Int'l Application : PCT/JP00/00658

Int'l Filing Date : 7 February 2000

For : INFORMATION RECORDING/PLAYBACK SYSTEM

U.S. Serial No. : 09/647,961

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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to:
Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231, on November 21, 2000.
Name of Applicant, Assignee or
Registered Representative
Bruno Polito, Reg. No. 38,550

Signature _____
Date of Signature November 21, 2000

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
BOX PCT
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the "Notification of Missing Requirements" (form PCT/D/0905) dated November 2, 2000 on the above application, a Declaration duly signed by the inventors, and a check in the amount of the required \$130.00 surcharge. By separate cover, we are filing the Assignment and the \$40.00 fee for recording same.

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PATENT
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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/647,961	ASANO ET AL.
Examiner		Art Unit
	Paul Callahan	2137

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(d).

Status

- Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 January 2000.
- This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- Claim(s) 1-78 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- Claim(s) 1-8,11,12,14,18-23,28,32,38-45,48-51,54,57-60,63,65,69 and 75 is/are rejected.
- Claim(s) 9,10,13,15-17,24-27,29-31,33-37,46,47,52,53,55,56,61,62,64,66-68,70-74,76-78 is/are rejected.
- Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Information Papers

The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

The drawing(s) filed on 27 January 2000 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

The applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

If an amendment drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

If a declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

U.S.C. § 119

A statement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

Some * c) None of:

certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

If the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application, they were received from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

for a detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Office of References Cited (PTO-892)

- Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1

- Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

- Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-78 are pending in this application and have been examined.

Priority

2. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 11 and 20 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 11 contains the passage "wherein the information recording apparatus is, comprising." The applicant may wish to change this to: "...wherein the recording apparatus comprises."

Claim 20 contains the passage: "...wherein the information playback apparatus, a random-pattern-information detection part which detects random pattern information from the random-pattern-information recording part on the information recording medium; a verification data creation part which creates..." The passage is missing the term "comprises" i.e., it should read: "wherein the information playback apparatus comprises: a random-pattern-information detection part; a verification data..."

Appropriate correction is required

Specification

4. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: Claim 21 lacks an antecedent basis for the use of the term

"the decryption part." Claim 58 lacks antecedent basis for use of the term "decryption process."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
6. Claims 3, 4, 7, 8, 14, 18, 19, 22, 23, 40, 41, 44, 45, 51, 54, 59, 60, and 63 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 3 contains the passage: "...wherein the information recording/playback control part provides control of recording encrypted information and the encryption key..." It is not clear whether the applicant intends this passage to mean that the recording/playback control part provides control of the encryption key or actually supplies the encryption key. Claim 4 is dependent on claim 3 and is rejected on the same basis.

Claim 7 contains the passage: "the information recording/playback control part provides control of reading encrypted information and the encryption key used for information encryption from the authenticated information recording medium." It is not clear if the passage is intended to mean that the recording/playback control part provides control of the encryption key or actually supplies the encryption key. Claim 8 is dependent on claim 3 and is rejected on the same basis.

Claims 14 and 51 contain the passage: "wherein the recording control part (or as in Claim 51: process) provides control of recording information encrypted with the encryption key and the encrypted encryption key on the authenticated information

recording medium..." It is not clear if the passage is intended to mean that the recording control part provides control of information that is encrypted with an encryption key and then control of an encrypted encryption key, or if the recording control part is intended to actually provide the encrypted encryption key.

Claims 18, 54 and 63 contain the passage: "...an information recording medium which records a revocation list about a recording person..." It is unclear what is meant by a "revocation list about a recording person." Claim 19 is dependent on claim 18 and is therefore rejected on the same basis as that claim.

Claim 22 contains the passage: "...wherein the playback control part provides control of reading encrypted information and an encryption key..." It is unclear whether the playback control part merely provides control of the encryption key or actually provides the key as well. Claim 23 is dependent on claim 22 and is rejected on the same basis.

Claim 40 contains the passage: "...wherein the information recording/playback control process provides control of recording encrypted information and the encryption key used for..." It is not clear whether the control process merely provides control of the encryption key or actually provides the encryption key.

Claims 41, 44, 45, 59, and 60 contain the passage: "wherein the information recording/playback control process provides control of recording encrypted information and the encryption key used for..." It is unclear whether the playback process merely provides control of the key or actually provides the encryption key.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

8. Claims 20, 28, 32, 57, 65, and 69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Grynberg et al. US 4,734,796.

As for claim 20, Grynberg teaches an information playback apparatus for playing back information from an information recording medium (abstract) including a random-pattern-information recording part for recording random pattern information based on random physical phenomena (col. 5 lines 1-7) and an authentication data recording part for storing, as authentication data, medium identification information created according to random pattern information detected from the random-pattern information recording part (col. 5 lines 1-7), wherein the information playback apparatus, a random-pattern-information detection part which detects random pattern information from the random-pattern-information recording part on the information recording medium; a verification data creation part which creates medium-identification information verification data from random-pattern-information detected by the random-pattern-information detection part (col. 4 lines 24-67); an authentication processing part which reads authentication data from the authentication data recording

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part and performs authentication processing with respect to an information recording medium based on medium-identification information verification data created by the verification data creation part and based on the authentication data (col. 5 lines 1-7); and a playback control part which provides control of reading information from an information recording medium (col. 5 lines 5-11).

As for claim 28, Grynberg teaches an authentication data recording apparatus for recording authentication information on an information recording medium (abstract, col. 5 lines 1-7), comprising: a random-pattern information detection part which detects random pattern information from a random-pattern-information recording part on an information recording medium (col. 4 lines 24-67, col. 5 lines 1-5) for storing random pattern information based on random physical phenomena (col. 4 lines 24-67); a medium identification information creation part which creates medium identification information from the random pattern information detected by the random-pattern-information detection part (col. 4 lines 24-67); and an authentication data recording control part which provides control of recording, as authentication data, the medium identification information created by the medium identification information creation part in an authentication data recording part on the information recording medium (col. 5 lines 1-11).

As for claim 32, Grynberg teaches an authentication processing apparatus for performing authentication processing with respect to an information recording medium (abstract), comprising: a random-pattern-information detection part which detects random pattern information from a random-pattern-information recording part on the information recording medium (col. 5 lines 1-7); a verification data creation part which

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creates medium-identification-information verification data from random pattern information detected by the random-pattern-information detection part (col. 4 lines 24-67); and an authentication processing part which reads authentication data from an authentication data recording part on the information recording medium and performs authentication processing with respect to the information recording medium based on medium-identification-information verification data created by the verification data creation part and based on the authentication data (col. 3 lines 60-67, col. 7 lines 1-11).

As for claim 57, Grynberg teaches an information playback method for playing back information from an information recording medium (abstract) including a random-pattern information recording part for recording random pattern information based on random physical phenomena (col. 4 lines 24-67) and an authentication data recording part for storing, as authentication data, medium identification information created according to random pattern information detected from the random-pattern information recording part (col. 5 lines 1-11), wherein the information playback method, comprises: a random-pattern-information detection process which detects random pattern information from a random-pattern information recording part on an information recording medium (col. 5 lines 1-15); a verification data creation process which creates medium-identification-information verification data from random pattern information detected by the random-pattern-information detection process (col. 3 lines 50-67, col. 5 lines 1-15); an authentication process which reads authentication data from the authentication data recording part on an information recording medium and performs authentication processing for an information recording medium based on medium-identification-information verification data created by the verification data creation process and based on the authentication data (col. 5 lines 1-15); and a playback control process which provides control of reading information from an information recording medium (col. 5 lines 1-15).

As for claim 65, Grynberg teaches an authentication data recording method for recording authentication information on an information recording medium (abstract),

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comprising: a random-pattern-information detection process which detects random pattern information from a random-pattern-information recording part on an information recording medium (col. 4 lines 24-67); storing random pattern information based on random physical phenomena (col. 5 lines 1-15); a medium identification information creation process which creates medium identification information from the random pattern information detected by the random-pattern-information detection process (col. 3 lines 50-67, col. 5 lines 1-15); and an authentication data recording control process which provides control of recording, as authentication data, the medium identification information created by the medium identification information creation process in an authentication data recording part on the information recording medium (col. 5 lines 1-15).

As for claim 69, Grynberg teaches an authentication processing method for performing authentication processing with respect to an information recording medium (abstract), comprising: a random-pattern-information detection process which detects random pattern information from a random-pattern-information recording part on an information recording medium (col. 4 lines 24-67, col. 5 lines 1-15); a verification data creation process which creates medium-identification-information verification data from random pattern information detected by the random-pattern-information detection process (col. 3 lines 35-67, col. 5 lines 1-15); and an authentication process which reads authentication data from the authentication data recording part on an information recording medium and performs authentication processing for an information recording medium based on medium-identification-information verification data created by the verification data creation process and based on the authentication data (col. 5 lines 1-15).

As for claim 75, Grynberg teaches an information recording medium for recording information (abstract) comprising: a random pattern information recording part which records random pattern information based on random physical phenomena (col. 4 lines 24-67); an authentication data recording part which stores, as authentication data,

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medium identification information created according to random pattern information detected from the random pattern information recording part (col. 3 lines 50-67, col. 5 lines 1-15); and an information recording part which records information (abstract).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. Claims 1, 11, 38, and 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grynberg et al. US 4,584,641, and Guglielmino, US 4,584,641.

As for claim 1, Grynberg teaches an information recording/playback system for recording and playing back information (abstract), comprising: an authentication data recording control part which provides control of detecting random pattern information based on random physical phenomena (col. 4 lines 24-67) from a random-pattern information recording part used for recording random pattern information based on random physical phenomena (col. 5 lines 1-7), creating medium identification information from the random pattern information (col. 5 lines 1-7), and recording, as authentication data, the medium identification information in an authentication data recording part on the information recording medium (col. 5 lines 1-7) an authentication processing part which detects the random pattern information from the random-pattern information recording part (col. 3 lines 52-67), creates medium-identification information verification data from the random pattern information (col. 3 lines 52-67, col. 4 lines 1-5), reads authentication data from the authentication data recording part on the

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information recording medium (col. 5 lines 1-7), and performs authentication processing for the information recording medium based on medium-identification information verification data created from the random pattern information and based on the authentication data (col. 5 lines 1-20); and an information recording/playback control part which provides control of playing back information from an information recording medium based on an authentication result from the authentication processing part (col. 5 lines 1-20). Grynberg does not explicitly teach an information recording/playback control part which provides control of recording information on an information recording medium. However Guglielmino does teach this feature in fig. 2. item 26 where a control of recording is accomplished by such a recording/playback control part based upon comparison that is made of a read characteristic of a physical location on a disk and an expected stored value. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate this feature into the system of Grynberg. It would have been desirable to do so as an additional check on the making of unauthorized copies of digital data. The motive to make this combination is discussed in, for example in col. 1 lines 14-40 where such an advantage is illustrated.

As for claim 11, Grynberg teaches an information recording apparatus for recording information on an information recording medium (Abstract) including a random-pattern-information recording part for recording random pattern information based on random physical phenomena (col. 5 lines 1-7) and an authentication data recording part for storing, as authentication data, medium identification information generated according to random pattern information detected from the random-pattern-information recording part (col. 3 lines 52-67, col. 4 lines 1-4) , wherein the information recording apparatus comprises a random-pattern-information detection part which detects random pattern information from a random-pattern-information recording part on an information recording medium (col. 4 lines 24-67); a verification data creation part which creates medium-identification-information verification data from random pattern information detected by the random-pattern-information detection part (col. 5 lines 1-27); an authentication processing part which reads authentication data

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from an authentication data recording part on an information recording medium and performs authentication processing for an information recording medium based on medium-identification-information verification data created by the verification data creation part and based on the authentication data (col. 5 lines 1-27). Grynberg does not teach an authentication processing part that controls whether to write information onto an information recording medium based on an authentication result or a recording control part which provides control of recording information on an information recording medium. Guglielmino however, does teach this feature in fig. 2. item 26 where a control of recording and writing is accomplished by such an authentication processing part based upon comparison that is made of a read characteristic of a physical location on a disk and an expected stored value. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate this feature into the system of Grynberg. It would have been desirable to do so as an additional check on the making of unauthorized copies of digital data. The motive to make this combination is discussed in, for example in col. 1 lines 14-40 where such an advantage is illustrated.

As for claim 38, Grynberg teaches an information recording/playback method for recording and playing back information (abstract), comprising: an authentication data recording control process which provides control of detecting random pattern information based on random physical phenomena from a random-pattern-information recording part for recording random pattern information based on random physical phenomena on an information recording medium (col. 4 lines 24-67, col. 5 lines 1-7), creating medium identification information from the random pattern information (col. 4 lines 24-67), and recording, as authentication data, the medium identification information in an authentication data recording part on the information recording medium (col. 5 lines 1-15); an authentication process which detects the random pattern information from the random-pattern-information recording part, creates medium-identification-information verification data from the random pattern information (col. 5 lines 1-15), reads authentication data from the authentication data recording part

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on the information recording medium (col. 5 lines 1-15), and performs authentication processing with respect to the information recording medium based on medium-identification-information verification data created from the random pattern information and based on the authentication data (col. 5 lines 1-15); and an information recording/playback control process which provides control of and playing back information from an information recording medium based on an authentication result from the authentication processing process. Grynberg does not teach an information recording/playback control process that provides such control of recording information on an information-recording medium based on an authentication result from an authentication process. However Guglielmino does teach this feature in fig. 2. item 26 where a control of recording is accomplished by such a recording/playback control part based upon comparison that is made of a read characteristic of a physical location on a disk and an expected stored value. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate this feature into the system of Grynberg. It would have been desirable to do so as an additional check on the making of unauthorized copies of digital data. The motive to make this combination is discussed in, for example in col. 1 lines 14-40 where such an advantage is illustrated.

As for claim 48, Grynberg teaches an information recording method for recording information on an information recording medium including (abstract): a random-pattern-information recording part which records random pattern information based on random physical phenomena (col. 4 lines 24-67, col. 5 lines 1-5); and an authentication data recording part which stores, as authentication data, medium identification information created according to random pattern information detected from the random-pattern-information recording part (col. 5 lines 1-5), wherein the information recording method, comprising: a random-pattern-information detection process which detects random pattern information from a random-pattern-information recording part on an information recording medium (col. 5 lines 1-15); a verification data creation process which creates medium-identification-information verification data from random pattern information detected by the random-pattern-information detection process (col. 4 lines

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24-67, col. 5 lines 1-7); an authentication process which reads authentication data from the authentication data recording part on an information recording medium, performs authentication processing for an information recording medium based on medium-identification-information verification data created by the verification data creation process and based on the authentication data (col. 5 lines 1-15) and a recording control process which provides control of recording information onto an information recording medium (abstract, col. 5 lines 1-15). Grynberg does not teach an authentication process that controls whether to enable writing information onto an information-recording medium based on an authentication result. . However Guglielmino does teach this feature in fig. 2. item 26 where an authentication process controls recording based upon comparison that is made of a read characteristic of a physical location on a disk and an expected stored value. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate this feature into the system of Grynberg. It would have been desirable to do so as an additional check on the making of unauthorized copies of digital data. The motive to make this combination is discussed in, for example in col. 1 lines 14-40 where such an advantage is illustrated.

11. Claims 2, 5, 6, 12, 21, 39, 42, 43, and 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grynberg and Guglielmino as applied to claim 1 above, and Timmermans et al. US 5,724,327.

As for claims 2, 12, and 39, the combination of Grynberg and Guglielmino teaches the information recording/playback system according to claim 1, but not the additional limitation wherein there is further provided an encryption part which encrypts information by using medium identification information from an information recording medium authenticated by the authentication processing, and wherein the information recording/playback control part provides control of recording information encrypted by the encryption part on the authenticated information recording medium. Timmermans does teach this feature however, (col. 7 lines 7-

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26). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate this feature into the system of Grynberg and Guglielmino. It would have been obvious to do so as this would increase the difficulty in making a pirated copy of the media. The motive to make this combination is discussed in, for example in col. 1 lines 14-40 where such an advantage is illustrated.

As for claim 5 and 42, the combination of Grynberg and Guglielmino teaches the information recording/playback system according to claim 1, but not the information recording/playback system according of claim 2 with the additional limitation wherein the encryption part creates an encryption key used for the information encryption by using medium identification information on an information recording medium authenticated by the authentication processing. Timmermans does teach this additional limitation (col. 7 lines 7-26). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate this feature into the system of Grynberg and Guglielmino. It would have been obvious to do so as this would increase the difficulty in making a pirated copy of the media. The motive to make this combination is discussed in, for example in col. 1 lines 14-40 where such an advantage is illustrated

As for claim 6 and 43, the combination of Grynberg and Guglielmino teaches the information recording/playback system according to claim 1, but not the additional limitation of a recording/playback system wherein there is further provided a decryption part for decrypting information by using medium identification information on an information recording medium authenticated by the authentication processing, wherein the information recording/playback control part provides control of reading encrypted information from the authenticated information recording medium, and wherein the decryption part decrypts encrypted information read by the information recording/playback control part from an information recording medium by using medium identification information on an information recording medium authenticated by the authentication processing. Timmermans does teach these additional limitations (col. 7 lines 7-26). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

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time of the invention to incorporate these features into the system of Grynberg and Guglielmino. It would have been obvious to do so as this would increase the difficulty in making a pirated copy of the media. The motive to make this combination is discussed in, for example in col. 1 lines 14-40 where such an advantage is illustrated

As for claims 21 and 58, Grynberg does not teach the information playback apparatus according to claim 20, with the additional limitation of a playback control part that provides control of reading encrypted information from the authenticated information recording medium, and wherein a decryption part decrypts encrypted information read from the information recording medium by the playback control part by using medium identification information on the information recording medium authenticated by the authentication processing. However Timmermans does teach these additional limitations (col. 7 lines 7-26). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate these features into the system of Grynberg. It would have been obvious to do so as this would increase the difficulty in making a pirated copy of the media. The motive to make this combination is discussed in, for example in col. 1 lines 14-40 where such an advantage is illustrated

Allowable Subject Matter

12. Claim 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 24-27, 29-31, 33-37, 46, 47, 49, 50, 52, 53, 55, 56, 61, 62, 64, 66-68, 70-74, and 76-78 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 7, 8, 14, 18, 19, 22, 23, 40, 41, 44, 45, 51, 54, 59, 60, and 63 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph,

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set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

13. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following US Patent documents teach systems and methods of copy prevention / control similar to that of the applicant.

Comerford US 4,577,289

Fite et al. US 5,513,169

Kachikian US 4,849,836

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul E. Callahan whose telephone number is (703) 305-1336. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 9 to 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Andrew Caldwell, can be reached on (703) 306-3036. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is: (703) 872-9306. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

9/10/04

Paul Callahan